

# Athletics in the East

Oriental people are very averse to physical exercise of any kind. Their idea of enjoyment is to sit under an awning and play baggammon. That a man should go out and run around a track in shameless nakedness, and this with no hope of gain, only confirms them in the belief that all Americans are mad. But they are imitative people, and some years ago the influence and example of the younger teachers got a few of the preparatory boys out for foot races. That day, for Beirut, at least, the deathblow was struck to the picturesque dress of the Orient. You can run a 100-yard dash with long, baggy drawers and a silk gumbaz that flops around your ankles. Even if you "gird up the loins," by tucking your skirts into the sash, the effect is more startling than speed. So, one by one, the students ordered crousers from the city tailors. At first they were poorly cut and viewed with suspicion; but to-day there are not three men in the collegiate depart-

ment who wear the old costume, and many of the students dress with taste and an elegance that their professors cannot afford to emulate. Tennis and basketball soon won their place in the students' favor, and now we have gymnastic apparatus and a regularly graduated athletic director, who has learned physical culture and boy nature through a long experience in the gymnasiums of America. But it was football that did the most toward unification. The value of team work is a new idea to eastern college men. The old ideal was that of "every man for himself." It has been so since the time of Alcibiades and Absalom. If it had not been so the history of the world might have been different. It was comparatively easy to see the joy of winning a foot race or a tennis match, but to play an untheatrical part in a football game, obeying a captain and working for the good of the side—that was a very different.—World To-day.

# She Ran Into Trouble

The pretty little school teacher burst into the room, her cheeks aflame, and flung herself down on the couch, burying her head among the cushions. "Oh, girls, girls, I've done the most awful thing," she moaned, to the amazement of the other young women who had gathered together for their daily informal cup of tea. When she had regained composure she explained:

"You know Dr. Clark, who shows such an interest in his little boy's progress in school? Well, he comes in so often that I feel as if I know him quite well. I've often wondered why Mrs. Clark did not visit the school, but I came to the conclusion that she was one of the women who was willing to leave the matter of her son's education to her husband.

"I pass his home every night on my way up here, and to-day, just before I reached there, I felt my petticoat slipping off. It was sliding so fast that I

knew it would be down around my feet before I had gone another block. So I decided on a bold move. I marched up to his door and rang the bell, meaning to ask for Mrs. Clark, explain my predicament to her and get some pins to fix my petticoat. But Dr. Clark himself came to the door, and, grinning like a Cheshire cat, I said:

"How do you do? I came to call on your wife."

"His smile changed to a stony stare. 'Madame,' he said, 'my wife has been in her grave three years.'

"I just tumbled down those steps and onto a car, and here I am. I don't know yet whether I dropped my petticoat on the way or still had sense enough left to hang on to it. And it doesn't make any difference. What's the loss of a petticoat or two in comparison with making that man think I am crazy or that I was simply trying to find out whether he was a widower or not?"—New York Press.

# Built Like Noah's Ark

An extraordinary craft has just been built by M. Vogt, the Danish designer, in an attempt to produce an exact model of Noah's Ark.

To assist him in his task M. Vogt had special translations made by distinguished Hebrewists of passages out of the Hebrew scriptures relating to the ark and got ideas, too, from a representation of Noah's craft on a coin dated 300 B. C., which is the property of a museum in Copenhagen.

Owing to the methods employed in its construction, doubt was expressed from the first as to whether M. Vogt's craft would float at all, let alone prove seaworthy in a "blow." Popular incredulity and ridicule, however, disturbed the builder not at all, and now he has good cause for satisfaction, for his craft's trial the other day proved a complete success. Carrying as passengers its designer, naval engineers

and a large party of newspaper men, the ark not only showed itself perfectly seaworthy, but moved lightly and quickly through the water. In fact, experts have declared that, in spite of her rudimentary design, the strange vessel is the staidest craft ever seen on the high seas.

As nearly as Mr. Vogt is able to judge, his vessel is one-tenth the size of the original Noah's Ark and is of about 200 tons burden. Entering by one of the side ports, one finds a surprising amount of cabin space despite the low sloping sides. As the craft rides high in the water, plenty of light comes through the large port holes in the sides, which can be left open for ventilation when the sea is smooth. Of course the ark is simply built and very plainly furnished inside, to correspond with the one to which the survivors of the first flood disaster are believed to have intrusted themselves.

# Ruffed Grouse Are Tame

I have this day witnessed a sight which has caused me more surprise and interest than anything connected with our grandest game bird ever did before. I have seen four birds, two cocks and two hens, which were hatched in captivity ten weeks ago yesterday, just as healthy, just as happy and just as contented as domestic fowl. These birds do not seem to possess the fear of man.

I stood close beside the wire netting and watched one wallowing in the dirt, and though I was within three feet of him he betrayed not the slightest fear. And to further illustrate their confidence in their worst known enemy, the gentleman who raised them opened the door of their house, and, stooping down, with some blueberries in his hand, softly whistled, and, behold, the birds came and fed from his

hand. They betrayed not the slightest timidity. At which I marveled much. As I understood it, the eggs were hatched under a motherly bantam hen, and twelve eggs were selected, six each from two separate nests. A very cold storm was responsible for the death of two or three, and cats for one or two others, but there were four beautiful, vigorous birds left, and they give every promise of maturing. The gentleman who has accomplished all this is Dr. Hodge of the Clarke university faculty, and he is the most enthusiastic, sanguine individual regarding the feat it was ever my good fortune to meet. In the fall he will transfer them to more commodious quarters, and I shall be glad to apprise you of their condition then. They are nearly or quite two-thirds grown.—Forest and Stream.

# Thoughts of Long Ago

When the autumn's red and purple  
From the woodland glen is gone,  
When the west is gray at dawn,  
And the east is gray at dawn,  
When the snow is sifting softly  
From the loopholes in the sky,  
And the landscape, gray and silent,  
Greets the winter-loving eye,  
Then I turn back through the seasons,  
Through a score of years or so,  
To the cabin on the homestead  
Where I lived so long ago.

There again the fire log blazing  
Sheds its radiance around;  
There is rapture in its gleaming,  
There is music in its sound—  
Home again with all its splendors  
Shines out in the ruddy glow  
That in fancy falls around me  
As I saw it years ago.

When the barren, tangled brushwood  
Bows beneath its load of white  
Excellent Champagne Harvest.  
This year's champagne harvest in France will rank among those of the most famous years—such as 1865, 1874, 1884, 1889 and 1893. It has been said that the vineyards of Champagne cannot produce all the sparkling wine which is sold under the name of champagne. As a matter of fact, however, the vineyards produce three times as much wine as is sold abroad, according to government statistics. La Marne possesses 36,000 acres of vineyards, which produce on an average 300,000 barrels of wine. There are 250 bottles of wine in each barrel, or 75,000,000 altogether. The export trade in sparkling wine varies between 23,000,000 and 25,000,000 bottles.

That, in somber silence falling,  
Works its wonders through the night,  
When within the new-made cavern,  
Shut from sight, the rabbit lies,  
And the gray squirrel from his doorway  
Peers at moving in surprise—  
When the brush piles of the fallow  
Mounds of solid whiteness show  
I am thinking of the homestead  
And the woodland wrapped in snow.

There I chased the flying snowflakes  
And my heart was light as they;  
There I followed, all expectant,  
Where the rabbit led the way;  
Or mayhap down the hillside,  
Coasting 'neath the winter moon,  
Or at skating on the river  
Where I swam and fished in June.  
Oh, to see again the places  
That my childhood used to know,  
When my home was in the cabin  
And my playground in the snow!

The Sovereign Citizen.  
A mild-looking little fellow with side-whiskers entered the registration booth and stood modestly in line until his turn came. When asked his name he leaned forward and whispered it to the chairman.  
"How old are you?" was the next question.  
"Thirty-eight," whispered the little man.  
"Where did you cast your last vote?"  
"I—I never voted before."  
"Thirty-eight years old and never voted? Why not?"  
"Well, you see, sir, my wife never made up her mind before who she wanted to support."

## NORTH STATE LAWMAKERS

Work That is Being Done By the North Carolina Lawmakers.

### Anti-Jug Law Repealed.

In the Senate bills were introduced to require the use of broad wire and not barbed along the side of roads; to prohibit the sale of liquor in five miles of Gold Hill. Bills passed abolishing the three days of grace and making negotiable laws uniform; for the relief of county commissioners regarding the verification of claims. House bill repealing the law refunding to Treasurer Lacy \$374 stolen by Clerk Martin, was first referred to the claim committee, then placed on the calendar. There was argument on the bill regulating fishing in the great sounds and connecting waters and it was made the special order for Thursday. The Senate then took up the special order, namely, the bill increasing the salaries of judges to \$3,500 and repealing the act allowing Superior Court judges \$250 for expenses for traveling. Mr. Williams asked what had become of the bill allowing \$1,000 to the Governor for expenses, saying if this were not allowed, he would oppose the bill. Mr. Scales said the present bill was a unanimous compromise. Considerable debate followed.

In the House a petition was filed from 2,500 members of the Baptist Association and 500 voters, that the Watts law remain as at present, or if changed, be made more stringent. Bills were introduced to allow Spencer to issue bonds for schools and electric lights and to establish graded schools; to amend the law regarding deeds of trust; to incorporate Tuckaseegee Railway, to amend the law so that the executor of an estate shall not be executor of the first testator. The House took up the special order, namely, the anti-jug law of 1903, the bill being to repeal it, except as to Cleveland, Cabarrus, Gaston and Mitchell. Mr. McNinch offered amendments incorporating the State anti-jug law into the Watts law, section 2, saying he had no desire and the friends of temperance had no desire to take advantage of accidental law, but by the passing of the bill with his amendment, this accidental law would, in effect, be repealed, and at the same time a straight anti-jug law be enacted. Mr. David, of Haywood, chairman of the committee on liquor traffic, moved that the bill be referred to that committee. A debate followed.

The House took up the special order, this being the bill to repeal the anti-jug law of 1903, except as to Cleveland, Cabarrus, Gaston and Mitchell. Mr. McNinch offered amendments incorporating an anti-jug law for the State into section 2 of the Watts law, saying he had no desire and the friends of temperance had no desire to take advantage of an accidental law, but that by passing the bill of his amendment, this accidental law would in effect be repealed at the same time, a State anti-jug law would be enacted. Davis, of Haywood, chairman of the committee on liquor traffic, said that as the amendment injected entirely new matter, which was not considered by the committee when it made its original report, he moved that the bill be referred to the committee on liquor traffic, saying he thought members ought to meet the issue squarely and be willing to say whether they desired to take advantage of an accidental law or not. Winborne said he introduced a bill for repeal, except as to the counties above referred to, which are named in the acts of 1903, and that the bill was so worded that any county desiring it could be placed within the anti-jug law territory. He added that it was a well-known fact that the anti-jug law bill, applying to a whole State was defeated in 1903, and hence that it was nothing but proper to repeal any law which had been enacted by mistake. Graham, of Granville, favored re-commitment of the bill as did Stewartsburg, Koonce of Onslow, opposed postponement, saying it was generally understood during the campaign, and he had so stated to his constituents, that the law would be repealed because it was tainted with error, if not with fraud. He had the authority of the distinguished chairman of the Democratic committee for the assurance that as a matter of course the law would be repealed. Warren, of Jones, said the law was not made an issue in the campaign in his section, because it was universally considered that this is the only manly course to pursue, and then, if it is desired, another bill giving an anti-jug law to the entire State could be introduced and stand on its merits. Men high in authority in North Carolina had led the people to believe this law will be promptly repealed so far as it related to territory not included in the bill. He opposed any postponement. Murphy, of Rowan, said he had no objections to an anti-jug law of those counties whose members desired it, but was not in favor of postponing action in repealing the law covering the whole State. The people expected to see the law repealed promptly, and yet here it was the 20th day of the session, and the bill to repeal had been held back and now it was proposed to still further postpone it. Mitchell, of Bertie, favored the repeal without any further postponement, saying it was well-known how he stood on the temperance question and how the liquor influence tried to defeat him in the last campaign, but he could not rest contented a moment without voting the repeal of the present law, passed inadvertently. He believed an anti-jug law could be passed by this Legislature to cover this whole State, but whether that was so or not, it would be unpardonable and unmanly to allow the law as at present construed by the Supreme Court to remain on the statutes. Roberson said he would vote for an anti-jug law for the whole State, but was unalterably opposed to delay another moment in voting to repeal the present law. He felt that the construction placed by the Supreme Court making the law universal was good law, yet at the same time it amounted to an admission of want of care on the part of the Legislature, and as a former member he could not make amends any too soon. Biggs followed in the same strain. Riburn said he was glad to know all members acquitted the author of the local anti-jug law of any intention to include the State under the pretense of a local measure. He said he was the

partner of Mr. Hoey, the introducer of the bill two years ago, and knew that Hoey never dreamed of the act having a general application. He strongly favored repealing the present law, excepting for the counties it was drawn to cover. McNinch withdrew his amendment, saying he hoped his purpose would not be misconstrued. He gave notice that he would introduce a bill to enact an anti-jug law for the State. Davis withdrew his motion to recommend and the bill passed, on roll call, 86 to 21, the following posting: Canady, Feimster, Gower, Graham, of Lincoln; Jones, McGill, McQueen, Olive, Redding, Stronach, Taylor, of Vance; Thagard, Wade, Webb, West, of Bladen; West, of Cherokee; Williams, Wood, Powers, of Rutherford, and Young. In explaining why he voted no, Powers said he believed a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush. On the third reading of the bill the following counties asked to be exempted from the operations of the repealing bill: Caldwell, Watauga, Burke, Rutherford and Randolph. McNinch begged members to withdraw these amendments to have their counties exempted at this stage of the proceedings, saying it would be robbing the temperance forces of their victory and endangering the passage of an anti-jug law later on. The amendment was then withdrawn and the bill was sent to the Senate.

Bills passed final reading to validate judgments under which sales of contingent remainders have been made, and to permit trustees of deceased mortgages to renounce the right to foreclose.

There was little done Saturday in either house. The plan to lengthen the public school term was up, and discussed, but no action was taken upon the bill. A number of local bills were introduced and referred to committees.

### Monday's Session.

Bills were introduced in the Senate by Mr. Duls to amend the charter to the Presbyterian College; Mr. Long, of Person, to establish a State laboratory of hygiene. Bills passed to amend the act establishing the corporation commission by giving the latter power to appeal, and for the issue by the Superior Court judge of preemptory mandamus at the request of the commission, the bill being drawn at the instance of its chairman, to give it power to enforce obedience to its orders.

The Senate tabled the resolution authorizing the Senate and House committees on claims to investigate the claims of South Dakota against North Carolina. This matter will be put in the hands of a special committee, as the greatest and most momentous before this session of the Legislature. The Senate confirmed the nominations by the Governor of the trustees of the State Normal and Industrial College, at Greensboro, S. M. Gattis, James Sprunt and Charles A. Mebane. Bills were ratified for the better government of the institution for the deaf and blind; incorporating the Charlotte Park and Tree Company, to provide for the faithful performance of duties by court stenographers. The bill to encourage the pure in art was tabled, the committee reporting it unfavorable and saying it would be impossible to enforce it. A bill was introduced incorporating the Dobson Railway. Bills were passed authorizing Winston township to issue bonds for a street railway; authorizing Morganton to establish a sewerage system. Mr. Hutchinson presented the petition of the operatives of the Loray Cotton Mills, Gaston county, asking that the present labor law be not interfered with by amendments.

Many cotton mill men are here to attend the hearing on the child labor bill before the committees of the Senate and House tomorrow.

The farmers' institutes for the winter have ended, and the holders have returned here. The next institute will begin in July.

The Methodist Orphanage here has arranged to take the children made shelterless by the burning of the orphanage at Montreat, of whom there were 18.

President Winston, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, is notified that it has been placed on the approved list by the United States War Department, thus placing it in the very front rank, and making its graduates in engineering eligible to appointments without further examinations.

State Secretary and Business Agent Thomas B. Parker, of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, has returned from the National Cotton Convention, at New Orleans. He expresses great satisfaction at the results, which, he says, have the approval of all the North Carolina cotton growers.

### Fresh From the Wires.

The trial trip of the armored cruiser Maryland was postponed until Friday or Saturday.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan and Judge Alton B. Parker conferred in New York in reference to the prospects of the Democratic party.

Gov. M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, made his acceptance of the United States Senatorship conditional on the enactment of reform laws.

Thos. L. Niedringhaus lost another vote in the Senatorial contest at Jefferson City, Missouri.

### Ballad of the Beach.

The long sea rollers whitened,  
Sung with their endless roar,  
Then broke like armies frightened  
Upon the shingly shore;  
Rolling our feet before  
Their spume upon the sand  
Where, in those days of yore,  
We twain sat hand in hand!

The lithe, soft fingers tightened  
And at the touch, once more  
The wide horizon brightened  
With promise that it bore;  
What visions, dreams, and glories,  
What airy castles planned,  
Old memories restore!  
We twain sat hand in hand!

The chaplain had lightened  
Her dreary watching sore;  
So while the tide wave heightened,  
The evening slowly wore,  
The sun's last rays were o'er  
The ocean and the land,  
And night began to lower,  
We twain sat hand in hand.

Envoy.  
Go, ballad, to her door,  
Be my lady stand!  
My heart again implore—  
We twain sat hand in hand!  
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Whatever a man thinks most worth while that is the object of his true worship.

## CLOSE AFTER BUCKET SHOPS

A Proposed Law That Will Break Up Gambling in Cotton Futures.

The House committee on judiciary unanimously decided to favorably report the bill to prevent the operation of bucket shops in this State. The text of the bill is: "That, whoever as principal or agent of any corporation or person, or persons, shall set up and carry on a bucket shop in North Carolina, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court. A bucket shop in the meaning of the preceding section is a place where are posted or published from information received as the same occurred, fluctuating prices of stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other commodities, or of any one or more of the same in trades made or offered to be made on boards of exchange, or by any person, firm, corporation, or organization, and wherein person or persons carrying on bucket shop, either as principal or agent, pretends to buy or sell, or goes through the form of buying or selling, then and there to any other person or persons, any one of said commodities at certain price fixed by or according to prices posted or published, but wherein neither party actually buys such commodity and neither party actually sells same. That each day's or part of day's operation of said bucket shop shall constitute a separate and distinct offense."

### For North Carolina Rivers.

The House River and Harbor Committee of Congress has completed the river and harbor bill and will report it to the House. The bill carries the following items for North Carolina rivers and harbors:

Beaufort harbor, \$47,000.  
Waterway from Norfolk to the Sounds of North Carolina, \$3,000.  
Inland waterways, \$22,000.  
Roanoke River, \$10,000.  
Pamlico River, \$10,125.  
Scuppernon River, \$5,000.  
Pamlico and Tar Rivers, \$3,000.  
Contentnea Creek, \$1,000.  
Neuse and Trent Rivers, \$30,000.  
Northeast and Black Rivers and Cape Fear River above Wilmington, \$9,000.

Cape Fear, at and below Wilmington, \$15,000.

Cash appropriation and \$300,000 additional on continuing contract, making a total cash appropriation for the State of \$290,250, with \$300,000 additional on continuing contracts.

### North State News.

Secretary Richard H. Lewis, of the State board of health, is much pleased at the prompt tabling of the bill to allow Henderson exemption from the requirements of analysis of its water supply. The inspection of water costs only \$60 a year, and Secretary Lewis says all such supplies ought to be watched with great care and analyzed frequently. The supply at Hendersonville is of remarkable purity, but of course no one can tell when it or any supply may become contaminated. The other day a sample of water from a town in the piedmont section was received here for analysis and was found to be very bad. Upon inquiry it was found that instead of having the sample taken by a competent physician, a negro employee had been sent to get it and that he took it from a horse trough, using an unwashed bottle, and of course not cleaning his hands. Upon this discovery another sample was properly taken, and found to be all right. Speaking of smallpox, Secretary Lewis said it was now in 31 counties and is spreading. He says that immediately upon the development of a case the county commissioners and board of health ought to have compulsory vaccination in a radius of two miles.

State Bank Examiner Ellington says that 197 State, private and savings banks are now in operation in the State, and that 12 more are organizing. Not a week passes without a new charter for a bank, these being granted under the new law by the Secretary of State. The development of the banking business is remarkable.

The North Carolina Association of Superintendents of City Schools has elected as its president Walter Thompson, of Concord; vice-president, W. B. Dove, of Greenville, and secretary, J. C. Griffin, of Salisbury.

The State board of education, of which the Governor is the chairman, has elected T. S. McMullen, of Hertford, a director of the State Normal and Industrial College, at Greensboro, to succeed W. J. Shaw, resigned, and B. F. Aycock, a director to succeed himself. Governor Glenn has recommended to the Senate as the other directors, S. M. Gattis, of Hillsboro; James Sprunt, of Wilmington, and C. H. Mebane, of Newton.

### Quiet at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Although the strikes in Reval, Liban, Kieff, Odessa and a few small places are extending, the situation is nowhere acute. An increasing number of workmen are out in Moscow, but there is no general tie-up or disorder there. The whereabouts of Father Gapon still remain a mystery, although it is believed the priest is in Moscow. The Russian capital presents almost a normal appearance and the authorities are confident that the backbone of the strike has been broken. Some factories and mills already have resumed, and a general resumption of operations is expected on Monday.

### Live Items of News.

A proclamation issued in St. Petersburg promised concessions to the workmen.

St. Petersburg and Moscow were comparatively quiet, but at Helsingfors, Finland, Cossacks wounded about 30 rioters.

The North Sea Commission at Paris began hearing witnesses.

Prince Etzel-Fredrich, son of the Kaiser, has pneumonia.

## TOPICS FOR TAR HEELS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

### Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:  
Strict good middling ..... 7 1/4  
Good middling ..... 7 1/2  
Strict middling ..... 7  
Middling ..... 6 to 7  
Tinges ..... 6 to 7  
Stains ..... 5 to 6

### General Cotton Market.

Middling,  
Galveston, quiet ..... 6 1/2  
New Orleans, easy ..... 6 1/2  
Mobile, quiet ..... 6 1/2  
Savannah, steady ..... 6 1/2  
Charleston, steady ..... 6 1/2  
Baltimore, nominal ..... 7 1/2  
New York, quiet ..... 7  
Boston, quiet ..... 7 1/2  
Philadelphia, quiet ..... 7 1/2  
Houston, easy ..... 6 1/2  
Augusta, steady ..... 6 1/2  
Memphis, steady ..... 6 1/2  
St. Louis, steady ..... 6 1/2  
Louisville, firm ..... 7 1/2

### Strange Negro Killed.

The Negro shot and killed Tuesday afternoon in Greensboro by Policeman H. B. Donnell, of that city, was buried Wednesday without being identified, although at least 2,000 people viewed the remains at police headquarters. A deputy sheriff from Rockingham county was almost sure he was Dolph Moore, who served a term in the penitentiary for killing his sister, but Moore's father, who lives at Pomona, looked at the dead man and said he was not his son; that Dolph was serving a term on the county roads of Guilford, and an investigation proved the proof of this statement. Chief of Police Scott, of Greensboro, received a letter from the sheriff of Stanley county, asking him to look out for and arrest a negro whose description fits the dead man fairly well, but it was not deemed advisable to send for Stanley's sheriff, and the body was buried at the city's expense. It is thought that he came from Charlotte, and that he may have been Will Harris, the desperado from Mecklenburg.

### Tar Heel Topics.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the State University was held in Raleigh last week in the executive office, Governor Glenn being chairman ex-officio, presiding. President Venable presented his annual report, showing unprecedented prosperity. There are six hundred and sixty students, one hundred and sixty more than a year ago. He estimated as needed a \$50,000 appropriation to sustain the University and to erect necessary buildings during the next two years, and the Governor was asked to mention this in a special message to the Legislature. On motion of P. M. Means, President Venable was appointed to represent the trustees in the present needs of the University to the committee on education. The following executive committee was appointed: A. B. Andrews, R. H. Battle, F. A. Busbee, J. S. Carr, J. W. Graham, T. S. Kenan, and R. H. Lewis. The Governor was authorized to appoint a committee of visitation. Charles H. Harty, of Green Cove Springs, was elected professor of chemistry to begin July 1. President Venable stated that the will of the late Mr. W. B. Shepherd had given to the University \$3,000 to constitute the Mildred Cameron Shepherd fund, the interest to be expended in buying books for the department of chemistry. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to prepare memorials upon the life and character of Fred Phillips and Robert M. Furman, members of the board who have died since the last annual meeting.

News comes from Colletsville Monday of a serious cutting scrape which occurred there last Sunday night. It seems that John Bryson accused Cling Clarke of putting a dynamite in his shade tree and blowing it to pieces, endangering the life of him and his family. Clarke denied it, and thereupon Bryson proceeded to whip Clarke. When they went together Clarke opened his knife and seriously cut Bryson across the abdomen. The wound extends from the right nipple to the left groin. Bryson is still living, and prospects for his recovery are good.

The committee on agriculture reported unanimously in favor of the sub-committee bill, providing two grades for cotton seed meal, the 7-1-2 per cent. grade to be branded as standard, and the 8 per cent. grade as high-grade goods. Also bills relieving the Agricultural Department from contributing \$10,000 to the current expenses of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

William Ranegar, who lived near Houstonville, in Eagle Mills township, about 20 miles north of Statesville, hanged himself some time Friday afternoon in his stable. He was between 25 and 30 years old, and leaves a wife and two children. So far as can be learned the deceased was in fairly good health and no definite cause is assigned for the deed.

Dr. L. M. Durham died suddenly Tuesday night at his home on Ann street, Asheville, of heart failure. He was 73 years of age and one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of the city. He was a dentist of recognized ability and was vice-president of the dental association of Asheville.

Governor Glenn has commuted the death sentence of Birch Morgan, convicted of murder in the first degree in Union county, to life imprisonment. The presiding judge and many other officials urged this course.

A colored man not known to anybody in the community was found dead near Parker's store, which is on the Fayetteville road about four miles from Raleigh, early Thursday morning. The negro was seen the day before by several persons who knew nothing about him or his presence in the community.